IMT Nuremberg Archives

H – 1705

International Court of Justice

A.J. 12

Aussage des Hans von Greiffenburg

Vernehmung des Hans von Greiffenburg in dem Lager Nr.20 fuer aufgeloeste feindliche Streitkraefte in Allendorf, Deutschland, am 14.Maerz 1946 durch Infanterie Oberleutnant Vernon E.Davis, Vernehmungsoffizier bei der Abteilung Kriegsverbrechen des obersten Militaerrichters der 7. amerikanischen Armee.

Der Protokollfuehrer Saldat Charles M. Cain wurde vereidigt wie folgt:

F. Schwoeren Sie, dass Sie die Pflichten eines Protokollfuehrers bei der durch mich durchzufuehrenden Vernehmung getreulich erfuellen wollen, so wahr Ihnen Gott helfe?

A. Ich schwoere.

Der Dolmetscher, Soldat Michael J. Tomaschtik wurde vereidigt wie folgt:

F. Schwoeren Sie, dass Sie bei der von mir vorzunehmenden Vernehmung Ihre Taetigkeit als Dolmetscher gewissenhaft ausueben werden, so wahr Ihnen Gott helfe?

A. Ich schwoere.

Der Zeuge Hans von Greiffenburg wurde wie folgt vereidigt

F. Schwoeren Sie, dass die Aussage, die Sie in der von mir durchzufuehrenden Vernehmung machen werden, die Wahrheit, die reine Wahrheit und nur die Wahrheit sein wird, so wahr Ihnen Gott helfe?

A. Ich schwoere.

Vernehmung des Zeugen

F. Wie heissen Sie?

A. Hans von Greiffenburg.

F. Sind Sie jemals unter einem anderen Namen bekannt gewesen?

A. Nein.

F. Wann sind Sie geboren?

A. Am 12.Oktober 1893.

F. Wo sind Sie geboren?

A. In Radenfeld, Pommern.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
NURNBERG, GERMANY
A.J. Exhibit 12
Filed June-8-46

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F. Was sind Sie von Beruf?

A. Militaer-Attaché.

F. Waren Sie Berufssoldat?

A. Ja, ich war mein ganzes Leben lang Berufssoldat.

F. Sprechen Sie englisch?

A. Ja.

F. Wo haben Sie englisch gelernt?

A. Ich lernte es als Austauschoffizier beim Assistant General Staff, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Ich bin mit der englischen Sprache hinlaenglich vertraut.

F. Wenn Sie irgendwelche Schwierigkeiten haben, mich zu verstehen, so haben wir einen Dolmetscher hier.

A. Jawohl.

F. Wann und wo sind Sie gefangen genommen worden?

A. Ich wurde am 5.Mai 1945 noerdlich von Salzburg gefangen genommen.

F. Welche Stellung hatten Sie zurzeit Ihrer Gefangennahme inne?

A. Ich war Militaer-Attaché fuer Ungarn.

F. Welches war Ihre Aufgabe in dieser Eigenschaft?

A. Ich war gewoehnlicher Attache und hatte die gewoehnlichen Aufgaben eines Attaches in dem betreffenden Lande.

F. Welche Aufgaben hatten Sie vor der eines Attaches?

A. Ich war Stabschef der Armeegruppe A, dem rechten Fluegel der deutschen Front in Russland.

F. In welcher Eigenschaft dienten Sie vorher?

A. Ich hatte dieselbe Stellung auf dem mittleren Fluegel.

F. In welcher Eigenschaft dienten Sie vor der ebengenannten Stellung.

A. Stabschef der 12. deutschen Armee.

F. Koennen Sie die Daten angeben?

A. Ich habe die Daten in meinem Quartier.

(Hans von Greiffenburg erhielt die Erlaubnis,
die Daten von seinem Quartier zu holen.)

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A. Ich war Chef des Stabes der 12.Armee vom 1.Januar 1941 bis 5.Mai 1941.

F. Wann wurden Sie General?

A. Am 1.August 1940.

F. Kennen Sie den deutschen General Jodl?

A. Meinen Sie den, der jetzt in Nuernberg ist?
Ja, ich kenne ihn.

F. Kennen Sie seinen vollen Namen.

A. Ich kenne ihn nicht naeher.

F. Hatten Sie jemals eine dienstliche Aufgabe gemeinsam mit ihm auszufuehren?

F. Haben Sie jemals im Stab des Generals Jodl gearbeitet?

A. Nein.

F. Haben Sie jemals unmittelbar unter seinem Befehl gestanden?

A. Nein.

F. Waren Sie jemals Mitglied eines ... (envoy) mit Jodl.

A. Nein.

F. Hatten Sie zu irgendeiner Zeit waehrend des Krieges Anweisungen Jodls auszufuehren?

A. Nein, ich war Generalstabsoffizier im Generalstab der Armee und wenn die Armee von Jodl Befehle erhielt, betrafen mich die Befehle manchmal und ich hatte sie zu unterschreiben.

F. Worauf ich in all' diesen Fragen ueber Ihre Beziehungen zu Jodl hinaus will, haengt mit folgendem zusammen:

F. Ende Maerz und Anfang April 1941 hatte Jodl, der damals General der Artillerie war, auf Befehl des Fuehrers, den vorher mit der griechischen Armee in Epirus geschlossenen Waffenstillstand zu erneuern und ihn auch auf die Italiener auszudehnen.

Entspricht es der Wahrheit, dass Jodl zu dieser Zeit den griechischen Oberbefehlshaber besonders korrekt und ehrenhaft behandelte, dass er alle Korrespondenten und Pressephotographen fernhielt und alle harten Bedingungen, die von den Italienern gestellt wurden, ablehnte?

A. Jawohl, es ist mir bekannt und ich kann aus eigener Kenntnis bezeugen, dass der Oberbefehlshaber der griechischen Armee besonders ehrenhaft und korrekt behandelt wurde. Ich moechte hinzufuegen, dass ich

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bei den Waffenstillstandsverhandlungen mit Jodl zugegen war, d.h. bei den Verhandlungen ueber den neuerlichen Waffenstillstand. Zuvor hatte die 12. Armee, deren Stabschef ich war, einen Waffenstillstand mit der griechischen Armee geschlossen, und zwar einen Tag vor dem neuerlichen Waffenstillstand, aber der erste fand nicht die Billigung des Fuehrers, weil wir die Italiener nicht genuegend beruecksichtigt hatten und deshalb entsandte der Fuehrer am naechsten Tag Jodl mit einer Abordnung von italienischen Offizieren, um einen neuen Waffenstillstand zu entwerfen und unser Waffenstillstand wurde aufgehoben. Während dieser Episode behandelte Jodl den griechischen Befehlshaber besonders ehrenhaft und korrekt. Ich habe noch etwas anderes zu bemerken: Waehrend der Unterzeichnung des Waffenstillstandes wurden Aufnahmen gemacht, aber diese waren offizielle Aufnahmen fuer die deutsche Armee, und ich weiss nicht, ob sie zur Veroeffentlichung in der Presse freigegeben wurden.

F. Wer nahm den griechischen Oberkommandierenden in Gewahrsam?

A. Es gab keinen Gewahrsam. Er wurde auf sein Ehrenwort entlassen.

F. Waren vom Generalstab der Armee vor dem 9.Maerz 1938 irgendwelche Vorbereitungen fuer den Einmarsch in Oesterreich getroffen?

A. Mir war nichts bekannt von irgendwelchen Plaenen, weil ich der Operationsabteilung nicht angehoerte, aber es muessen Plaene vorhanden gewesen sein, denn man kann ein Unternehmen, wie dieses, nicht ohne vorherigen Plan ausfuehren und ich erinnere mich als Mitglied der Ausbildungsabteilung des Oberkommandos, dass an der deutsch-oesterreichischen Grenze Manoever abgehalten wurden, und ich erinnere mich auch, dass wir bei den Manoevern scharfe Munition verwendeten, hiermit meine ich, dass alle Formationen mehr als Friedensstaerke besassen und eine Einheit mit scharfer Munition bei sich hatten, d.h., dass sie jederzeit ins Gefecht haetten gehen koennen. Ich fuege diese Bemerkungen bei, weil ich der Ansicht bin, daß Plaene fuer einen Einmarsch in Oesterreich vor dem 9. Maerz 1938 ausgearbeitet worden sein muessen.

F. Jetzt werden Ihnen die obigen Aussagen noch einmal vorgelesen werden, sodass Sie sicher sein koennen, dass Ihnen keine Fehler unterlaufen sind.

(Die vorstehenden Antworten wurden den Zeugen noch einmal vorgelesen.)

A. Das stimmt nicht. Ich habe mich geirrt. Ich hatte den Einmarsch in die Tschechoslowakei im Sinne. Was den Einmarsch in Oesterreich anlangt, so war ich nicht in der Operationsabteilung und von solchen Plaenen war mir nichts bekannt.

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F. Koennen Sie nach Ihren eigenen Kenntnissen bestimmt behaupten, dass vor dem 9.Maerz 1938 keine Plaene fuer den Einmarsch in Oesterreich ausgearbeitet worden waren.

A. Das weiss ich nicht.

F. Wann begann der Generalstab der Armee mit den ersten Vorbereitungen fuer den Angriff im Westen.

A. Ich glaube mich bestimmt zu erinnern, dass Vorbereitungen zum Angriff auf Frankreich vom Generalstab der Armee nach der Besiegung Polens getroffen wurden. Ich glaube bestimmt, dass dies richtig ist, aber ich kann nicht beschwoeren, dass vorher keine Plaene ausgearbeitet wurden. Ich habe keinerlei Kenntnis von irgendwelchen Plaenen, die von Jodls Stab ausgearbeitet wurden.

F. Entspricht es den Tatsachen, das Jugoslavien nach dem Staatsstreich der Armee sofort damit begann, seine Armeen an allen seinen Grenzen aufmarschieren zu lassen.

A. Ich kenne nur die Front, die der deutschen 12.Armee gegenueberlag, welche an der bulgarischen Grenze stand. Hier hatten die Jugoslaven ihre Armeen an der Grenze aufmarschieren lassen.

F. Entspricht es den Tatsachen, dass die Armee "List", deren Befehlshaber Sie damals waren, vor dem Staatsstreich in Jugoslavien den Befehl hatte, die Neutralität Jugoslaviens waehrend des bevorstehenden Angriffs auf Griechenland streng zu achten und dass nicht einmal Nachschubzuege durch jugoslavisches Gebiet geleitet werden durften.

A. Ich kann bekunden, dass strengster Befehl gegeben war, die Neutralitaet Jugoslaviens zu achten.

F. Sind Ihnen irgendwelche Verletzungen dieses Befehls bekannt geworden?

A. Nein.

Die obige und vorstehende aus 6 Seiten bestehende Zeugenaussage habe ich durchgelesen; ich spreche fliessend englisch und kann englisch gut lesen, und alle Woerter und Saetze, die ich nicht vollstaendig und genau verstand, wurden mir von dem Dolmetscher in meiner eigenen Sprache erklaert. An Ende jeder Seite habe ich durch Zeichnung der Anfangsbuchstaben meines Namens bekundet, dass ich diese meine obige Aussage, wie sie niedergelegt wurde, gelesen und verstanden habe.

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Ich schwoere, dass die obigen und vorstehenden Tatsachen und mein Zeugnis, wie es niedergelegt ist, die Wahrheit, die reine Wahrheit und nur die Wahrheit darstellen, so wahr mir Gott helfe.

gez. Hans von Greiffenburg.

Unterschrieben und vor mir am 14.Maerz 1946 in Allendorf, Deutschland beschworen

gez.VERNON E. DAVIS
Infanterie Oberleutnant
bei der Abteilung Kriegsverbrechen
des obersten Militaerrichters
der 7.amerikanischen Armee

Ich, Soldat Charles M.Cain schwoere nach gehoeriger Vereidigung, dass ich meine Pflichten als Protokollfuehrer waehrend des vorstehenden Verhoers des Hans von Greiffenburg am 14.Maerz 1946 getreulich erfuellt habe

gez.Soldat Charles M.Cain

Unterschrieben und beschworen vor mir am 14.Maerz 1946

gez. VERNON E. DAVIS
Infanterie Oberleutnant
bei der Abteilung Kriegsverbrechen
des obersten Militaerrichters
der 7.amerikanischen Armee

Ich, Soldat Michael J. Tomaschtik schwoere nach gehoeriger Vereidigung, dass ich die Pflichten eines Dolmetschers waehrend der obigen Vernehmung des Hans von Greiffenburg am 14.Maerz 1946 getreulich erfuellt habe.

gez. Soldat Michael J.Tomaschtik

Unterschrieben und beschworen vor mir am 14.Maerz 1946

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg

Examination of Hans von Greiffenburg by Vernon E. Davis, 1st Lt., Inf., Investigating Officer, War Crimes Branch, JA Section, 7th U. S. Army, at DISBANDED ENEMY FORCES ENCLOSURE 20, Allendorf, Germany, on the 14th of March 1946.

The reporter, Private Charles M. Cain, was sworn in the following manner:

Q. Do you swear that you will faithfully perform the duties of reporter in the investigation now being conducted by me, So Help You God?

A. I Do.

The Interpreter, Private Michael J. Tomaschtik, was sworn in the following manner:

Q. Do you swear that you will truly interpret in this investigation now being conducted by me, So Help You God?

A. I Do.

The witness, Hans von Greiffenburg, was sworn in the following manner:

Q. Do you swear that the evidence which you will give in the investigation now being conducted by me shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, So Help You God?

A. I do.

Examination of the Witness

Q. What is your name?

A. Hans von Greiffenburg.

Q. Have you ever been known by any other name?

A. No.

Q. When were you born?

A. October 12, 1893.

Q. Where were you born?

A. Radenfeld, Pomerania.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

Q. What is your occupation?

A. Military Attache.

Q. Were you a proffssional soldier?

A. Yes, I worked as a professional soldier all of my life.

Q. Do you speak English?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you learn to speak English?

A. I learned as Exchange Officer, Assistant General Staff, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. I have a good working knowledge of English.

Q. If you have any difficulty understanding me, we have an Interpreter here.

A. Yes.

Q. When and where were you taken prisoner?

A. I was taken prisoner the 5th of May 1945, north of Salzburg.

Q. What position did you hold at the time of your capture?

A. I was Military Attache to Hungary.

Q. What was your mission in this job?

A. I was a normal attache and had the normal functions of any attache in the country.

Q. What mission did you have prior to that of Attache?

A. I was Chief of Staff of Army Group A. Right wing of the German front in Russia.

Q. In what capacity did you serve before this?

A. I had the same position in the middle wing.

Q. In what capacity did you serve in prior to the above?

A. Chief of Staff of the 12th German Army.

Q. Can you give the dates?

A. I have the dates in my barracks.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

(Hans von Greiffenburg was allowed to go and procure the dates from his barracks).

A. I was Chief of Staff of the 12th German Army from January 1, 1941, to May 5, 1941.

Q. When did you attain the rank of General?

A. August 1, 1940.

Q. Do you know German General Jodl?

A. Do you mean the one who is now in Nurenberg? Yes, I know him.

Q. Do you know his full name?

A. I do not know him intimately.

Q. Were you at any time associated with him in a professional job?

Q. Did you ever work on the staff with General Jodl?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever come directly under his command at any time?

A. No.

Q. Were you ever a member of an envoy with Jodl?

A. No.

Q. Did you at any time, during the war, have to conform with any instructions of Jodl's?

A. No, I was a General Staff Officer in the General Staff of the Army and when the Army got orders from Jodl, sometimes the orders affected me and I had to sign them.

Q. What I have been leading up to in all of these questions about your relationship to Jodl has to do with the following questions:

Q. At the end of March, and the beginning of April 1941, Jodl at that time being General of Artillery on orders of the Fuehrer, had to renew the Armistice that had been previously concluded with the Greek Army of the Epirus, and also extend it to the Italians.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

Q. Is it true or not that Jodl treated the Greek Commander-In-Chief, at that time, especially correctly and honorably, that he kept away all correspondents and newspaper photographers, and refused all the more severe conditions that were demanded by the Italians?

A. Yes, I know and can testify on the base of my own knowledge that the Greek Commander-In-Chief of the Army was treated especially honorably and correctly. I wish to add, I was present during the Armistice meeting with Jodl, that is, the renewed Armistice. Prior to this, the 12th German Army, of which I was Chief of Staff, had concluded an Armistice with the Greek Army one (1) day before the renewed Armistice, but the first Armistice did not please the Fuehrer because we had not mentioned sufficiently the Italians, therefore, the Fuehrer, the following day, sent Jodl with a delegation of Italian officers to draw up a new Armistice and our Armistice was cancelled. During the episode Jodl treated the Greek commander especially honorably and correctly. I have another remark to make: During the signing of the Armistice pictures were made, but they were official pictures for theGerman Army, and I don't know whether they were released for newspapers publication or not.

Q. Who took custody of the Greek Commander-In-Chief?

A. There was no custody. He was released on his word of honor.

Q. Were any preparations made by the General Staff of the Army for an entry into Austria, before March 9, 1938?

A. I was not aware of any plans because I was Not a member of the Operations, but there must have been plans because you can't make an operation like that without previous plans, and I remember as a member of the Training Section of the High Command, that maneuvers were held along the border between Germany and Austria, and I remember we used live ammunition in the maneuvers. By this I mean that all units were over strengthened and had a fire unit of live ammunition with them; by this I meant they could have joined battle at any time. I include these remarks because it seems to me that plans must have been made prior to March 9, 1938, for an entry into Austria.

Q. Now the above statements will be read back to you so that you can be sure that you have made no mistakes. (Thase foregoing answers were read back to the witness).

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

A. That is not correct. I have been mistaken. I had in mind the march into Czechoslavakia. In regards to the entry into Austria, I was not a member of the Operations Section and I was not aware of any such plans.

Q. Can you state definitely, within the bounds of your own knowledge, that there were no plans made for an entry into Austria before March 9, 1938?

A. I do not know.

Q. When did the General Staff of the Army commence the first preparations for an attack in the West?

A. As far as I remember and I am convinced that preparations for an attack against France were made by the General Staff of the Army after the defeat of Poland; I myself believe that this is true, but I cannot swear to the fact that there were no plans made before this. I have no knowledge whatever of any plans made by the Staff of Jodl.

Q. Is it correct or not, that Jugoslavia, after the Coup d'etat by the Army, started immediately with the deployment of her Armies along all her borders?

A. I only know the front opposing the 12th German Army which was located along the border of Bulgaria; and here the Yugoslavs had deployed her armies along the frontier.

Q. Is it correct or not, that the army "List", whose commander you were at that time, had orders before the Coup d'etat in Yugoslavia to respect Yugoslavia's neutrality carefully during the imminent attack on Greece, and that not even supply trains were allowed to traverse Yugoslav territory?

A. I can testify that there were the strictest orders to respect Yugoslavia's neutrality.

Q. Were you aware of any violations in this order?

A. No.

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The above and foregoing testimony consisting of 6 pages was read by me, as I speak English fluently and read English well, and all words and phrases which I did not understand fully and exactly were explained to me in my own language by an interpreter. My reading and understanding of the above testimony as recorded is signified by my initials at the bottom of each page.

I swear that the above and foregoing facts and testimony as recorded on is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, So Help Me God.

Hans von Greiffenberg

Hans von Greiffenburg

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th of March 1946, at Allendorf, Germany

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VERNON E. DAVIS
1st Lt., Inf
War Crimes Branch
JA Section
7th U. S. Army

I, Private Charles M. Cain, being duly sworn, swear that I have faithfully performed the duties of reporter during the above examination of Hans von Greiffenburg on 14th of March 1946.

Pvt. Charles M. Cain

Private Charles M. Cain

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1946.

VERNON E. DAVIS
1st Lt., Inf
War Crimes Branch
JA Section
7th U. S. Army

I, Private Michael J. Tomaschtik, being duly sworn, swear that I have faithfully performed the duties of interpreter during the above examination of Hans von Greiffenburg on 14th March 1946.

Michael J. Tomaschtik

Private Michael J. Tomaschtik

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1946.

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2 May 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Wurmser

I am submitting herewith copy of a completed interrogatory which Dr. Exner submitted to Hans von Greiffenberger on behalf of Defendant Jodl.

FOR THE GENERAL SECRETARY:

Joseph F. Tubridy

JOSEPH F. TUBRIDY
Captain, CAC

Encl. One copy of completed
Interrogatory

Telephone: Nurnberg, Justice 61268

H1705 - 0015

2 May 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Wurmser

I am submitting herewith copy of a completed interrogatory which Dr. Exner submitted to Hans von Greiffenberger on behalf of Defendant Jodl.

FOR THE GENERAL SECRETARY:

JOSEPH F. TUBRIDY
Captain, CAC

Encl. One copy of completed
Interrogatory

Telephone: Nurnberg, Justice 61268

Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg

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Q. Do you swear that the evidence which you will give in the investigation now being conducted by me shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, So Help You God?

A. I do.

Examination of the Witness

Q. What is your name?

A. Hans von Greiffenburg.

Q. Have you ever been known by any other name?

A. No.

Q. When were you born?

A. October 12, 1893.

Q. Where were you born?

A. Radenfeld, Pomerania.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

Q. What is your occupation?

A. Military Attache.

Q. Were you a proffssional soldier?

A. Yes, I worked as a professional soldier all of my life.

Q. Do you speak English?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you learn to speak English?

A. I learned as Exchange Officer, Assistant General Staff, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. I have a good working knowledge of English.

Q. If you have any difficulty understanding me, we have an Interpreter here.

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Q. When and where were you taken prisoner?

A. I was taken prisoner the 5th of May 1945, north of Salzburg.

Q. What position did you hold at the time of your capture?

A. I was Military Attache to Hungary.

Q. What was your mission in this job?

A. I was a normal attache and had the normal functions of any attache in the country.

Q. What mission did you have prior to that of Attache?

A. I was Chief of Staff of Army Group A. Right wing of the German front in Russia.

Q. In what capacity did you serve before this?

A. I had the same position in the middle wing.

Q. In what capacity did you serve in prior to the above?

A. Chief of Staff of the 12th German Army.

Q. Can you give the dates?

A. I have the dates in my barracks.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

(Hans von Greiffenburg was allowed to go and procure the dates from his barracks).

A. I was Chief of Staff of the 12th German Army from January 1, 1941, to May 5, 1941.

Q. When did you attain the rank of General?

A. August 1, 1940.

Q. Do you know German General Jodl?

A. Do you mean the one who is now in Nurenberg? Yes, I know him.

Q. Do you know his full name?

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Q. What I have been leading up to in all of these questions about your relationship to Jodl has to do with the following questions:

Q. At the end of March, and the beginning of April 1941, Jodl at that time being General of Artillery on orders of the Fuehrer, had to renew the Armistice that had been previously concluded with the Greek Army of the Epirus, and also extend it to the Italians.

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

Q. Is it true or not that Jodl treated the Greek Commander-In-Chief, at that time, especially correctly and honorably, that he kept away all correspondents and newspaper photographers, and refused all the more severe conditions that were demanded by the Italians?

A. Yes, I know and can testify on the base of my own knowledge that the Greek Commander-In-Chief of the Army was treated especially honorably and correctly. I wish to add, I was present during the Armistice meeting with Jodl, that is, the renewed Armistice. Prior to this, the 12th German Army, of which I was Chief of Staff, had concluded an Armistice with the Greek Army one (1) day before the renewed Armistice, but the first Armistice did not please the Fuehrer because we had not mentioned sufficiently the Italians, therefore, the Fuehrer, the following day, sent Jodl with a delegation of Italian officers to draw up a new Armistice and our Armistice was cancelled. During the episode Jodl treated the Greek commander especially honorably and correctly. I have another remark to make: During the signing of the Armistice pictures were made, but they were official pictures for theGerman Army, and I don't know whether they were released for newspapers publication or not.

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Q. Now the above statements will be read back to you so that you can be sure that you have made no mistakes. (These foregoing answers were read back to the witness).

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Testimony of Hans von Greiffenburg (Cont'd)

A. That is not correct. I have been mistaken. I had in mind the march into Czechoslavakia. In regards to the entry into Austria, I was not a member of the Operations Section and I was not aware of any such plans.

Q. Can you state definitely, within the bounds of your own knowledge, that there were no plans made for an entry into Austria before March 9, 1938?

A. I do not know.

Q. When did the General Staff of the Army commence the first preparations for an attack in the West?

A. As far as I remember and I am convinced that preparations for an attack against France were made by the General Staff of the Army after the defeat of Poland; I myself believe that this is true, but I cannot swear to the fact that there were no plans made before this. I have no knowledge whatever of any plans made by the Staff of Jodl.

Q. Is it correct or not, that Jugoslavia, after the Coup d'etat by the Army, started immediately with the deployment of her Armies along all her borders?

A. I only know the front opposing the 12th German Army which was located along the border of Bulgaria; and here the Yugoslavs had deployed her armies along the frontier.

Q. Is it correct or not, that the army "List", whose commander you were at that time, had orders before the Coup d'etat in Yugoslavia to respect Yugoslavia's neutrality carefully during the imminent attack on Greece, and that not even supply trains were allowed to traverse Yugoslav territory?

A. I can testify that there were the strictest orders to respect Yugoslavia's neutrality.

Q. Were you aware of any violations in this order?

A. No.

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The above and foregoing testimony consisting of 6 pages was read by me, as I speak English fluently and read English well, and all words and phrases which I did not understand fully and exactly were explained to me in my own language by an interpreter. My reading and understanding of the above testimony as recorded is signified by my initials at the bottom of each page.

I swear that the above and foregoing facts and testimony as recorded on is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, So Help Me God.

Hans v. Greiffenberg

Hans von Greiffenburg

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th of March 1946, at Allendorf, Germany

H1705-0021

VERNON E. DAVIS
1st Lt., Inf
War Crimes Branch
JA Section
7th U. S. Army

I, Private Charles M. Cain, being duly sworn, swear that I have faithfully performed the duties of reporter during the above examination of Hans von Greiffenburg on 14th of March 1946.

Pvt. Charles M. Cain

Private Charles M. Cain

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1946.

VERNON E. DAVIS
1st Lt., Inf
War Crimes Branch
JA Section
7th U. S. Army

I, Private Michael J. Tomaschtik, being duly sworn, swear that I have faithfully performed the duties of interpreter during the above examination of Hans von Greiffenburg on 14th March 1946.

Michael J. Tomaschtik

Private Michael J. Tomaschtik

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1946.

A. JODL

H-1705

ORIGINAL

A.J. 12 (Jo. 65)

Filed June 8, 1946
K.B. Whitney
Lucy

Griffenberg

A. Jodl — 12

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